THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

VOL. XIV. SALEM, N. C., SEPTEMBER 29, 1864. NO. 22.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864.

THE FORSYTH HOME GUARD.—The Home Guard of this county, which has been on duty hunting deserters for some weeks, was disbanded on Wednesday until further orders. We learn that about 57 deserters, recusant conscripts, and men whose furlough had recently expired, were returned to duty,—some coming in voluntarily and others were arrested.

We hope to resume the publication of the *Press*, in half sheets, next week, when we will be able to give the news more in detail.

☞ We learn that our estimable citizen, E. A. Vogler, Esq., has received the appointment of Bonded Agent of the Quartermaster's Department. We understand that among the duties of this department will be the care and storage of the Tithe forage, grain, &c., and the collection of the surplus, if any, in the county. We are glad to see that the forage, &c., is to be better taken care of than it was, at many points, last year.

A better appointment could not have been made.

☞ President Davis passed through Greensborough, on Wednesday morning last, on his way to Georgia. He delivered short addresses, to assemblages of people at Greensborough, Salisbury, Charlotte, and other points on the Railroads, and represented the aspect of the affairs of the Confederacy as hopeful—he hoped that we would be early blessed with peace and independence. He complimented North Carolina for her services, and said now was the time every body able to shoulder a gun, should go to the front, &c.

☞ We see it stated that upwards of 300 deserters and recusant conscripts have been taken and have surrendered under the Proclamation of Gov. Vance, in Randolph and the adjoining counties of Chatham, Moore and Montgomery.

Sorghum Syrup.

In an article, copied into this paper, an error is corrected by Hon. K. Rayner: The direction therein contained is that "three ounces of lime, slaked in five or six times its weight of water, be added to each gallon of juice," &c. It should have been *barrels* instead of *gallons*, says Mr. Rayner.

NEW PUBLICATION.—We have received from Wm. B. Smith, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C., "The Captain's Bride," a thrilling tale of the war, by W. D. Herrington, 3rd N. C. cavalry. It is neatly bound in paper, price $1 50, by mail.

North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund.

According to appointment, Rev. Charles F. Deems, Financial Agent of said fund, visited Salem and Winston, on Thursday last. Although the attendance was very respectable, yet the inclemency of the weather prevented, no doubt, many persons from being present and hearing the very able and eloquent address, and strong appeals in behalf of the education of the indigent orphans of deceased soldiers.—As each county will be benefited in proportion to the subscription of its citizens, it is to be hoped that many will yet subscribe liberally, according to their means, remembering "that he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which he hath given, will be paid him again."

Forsyth has always shown a willing and liberal hand to assist the soldiers' families, and we trust will not be wanting in the good work now in progress.

Dr. Deems has made arrangements with E. A. Vogler, Esq., of this place, to receive subscriptions for him.

CHURCH INTELLIGENCER.—We have received the second number of the above named paper, revived. It is a very handsomely printed sheet, abounding with interesting matter now printed at the Episcopal Publishing House at Charlotte, and edited by the Rev. Dr. Hubbard Professor in the University, and the Rev. George M. Everhart, Rector of the Episcopal Church at Charlotte. It is the organ of the Episcopal Church in the South.

THE NEWS.

BATTLE NEAR WINCHESTER.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee states that Early reports that on the morning of the 19th, the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met the attack. The battle lasted from early in the day until near night, when Early was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Fisher's Hill. Our loss is reported severe. Gens. Rodes and Godwin were killed nobly doing their duty. Their commands were principally composed of North Carolinians, who doubtless suffered very heavily as usual.

Three pieces of artillery were lost, but our trains of supplies were brought off safely.

The Charlottesville *Chronicle* gives the following additional particulars:

The battle is described as a very severe one; the loss on both sides heavy—their's supposed to be greater than ours. We took some 500 or 700 prisoners, more than we lost. Averill is reported killed; but this is not authenticated. We lost three guns, and, of course, left some of our wounded in the hands of the enemy.—The ambulances of the army, which were loaded with wounded, came off safely. There was considerable straggling on our part.

The casualties embrace Major Gen. Rodes, killed; Brig. Gen. Godwin (of Portsmouth, Va.,) killed; Maj. Gen. Fitz Lee, (said to be slightly wounded;) Brig. Gen. York, (com'dg Hays' and Stafford's Louisiana brigade,) arm shot off; Acting Brig. Gen. Thos. H. Carter, commanding artillery, slightly wounded by shell in back; and five Colonels, names not remembered, killed.

Brig. Gen. Battle, of Alabama, is in command of Rodes' division.

The *Chronicle's* informant states that the force of the enemy was very large, more than two fold our number. Up to the time of our being flanked, were pushing them.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 23d says, our total loss in killed, wounded and missing, will not exceed 3,000, while that of the enemy was much greater.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN THE VALLEY.—Official dispatches have been received in Richmond stating that the enemy attacked Gen. Early at Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg, late on the 22d and succeeded in forcing back the left of his line and throwing a force in his rear—compelling him to abandon the position, leaving 12 pieces of cannon in their hands, though losing but few men. He retreated towards New Market.

LATER.—ANOTHER RETREAT.—A dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated Headquarters, Sept. 26, says, Gen. Early reports that the enemy advanced against him on the 20th near New Market, when he fell back to Port Republic.—On the 26th the enemy advanced towards Harrisonburg, his cavalry having probably passed that place. R. E. LEE, General.

The enemy, supposed to be a portion of Sheridan's command, made their appearance in heavy force within three miles of Culpepper Courthouse on the 21st. It was believed their infantry would advance on Gordonsville, and their cavalry on Charlottsville.

Culpepper Courthouse was occupied on Friday by three brigades of federal troops, who were detached from Sheridan's army.

The armistice between Generals Hood and Sherman expired on the 22d.

President Davis arrived at Macon on the morning of the 23d, on his way to Hood's army. He made a speech, in the course of which he said that Sherman would soon be forced to retreat, and that the scenes of the retreat of Bonaparte from Moscow in 1812 would be re-enacted!

PETERSBURG.—Affairs were quiet at Petersburg, save the usual picket firing and cannonading on the 23d.

Gen. Grant after a short northern trip has returned to his old position. He went to Harper's Ferry to see and advise Sheridan.

A battle is hourly expected around Petersburg.

FROM GEORGIA.—One thousand of our men were exchanged on the 21st, at Rough and Ready. The oath was freely offered at Atlanta on the 20th, and taken by a good many of the prisoners, some say an entire Georgia Regiment. The Yankees are running their trains entirely through from Nashville to Atlanta.—Our prisoners say a great many Yankees are going home. Chattanooga and Dalton are garrisoned by three brigades of negroes.

From East Tennessee.—Gen. Echols reports officially to the War Department that on the 22d Gen. Vaughn attacked the enemy at Blue Springs, Tennessee, and drove them seven miles, into their entrenchments at Bull's Gap, killing and wounding a great number, besides taking numerous prisoners. Our loss was small.

LATEST FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 26.—A letter from Wheeler's command, dated Athens, Ala., states that he has destroyed over 105 miles of railroad in Shermans's rear also says two thousand Tennesseeans have joined Wheeler. Crops fine.—Several hundred prisoners and an immense amount of property were captured. Gen. Kelly was wounded and left in the hands of the Yankees.

MACON, Sept. 26.—The Chattanooga "Gazette" of the 20th says upon the authority of a special dispatch to the St. Louis "Republican." that the prisoners in Camp Chase rebelled, overpowered the guard and made their escape.

GEN. FORREST AT WORK.

ATHENS, ALA., Sept. 24th, VIA IUKA.—Gen. Forrest has captured the garrison at this place, including about 1300 prisoners, two passenger trains, fifty wagons, and about five hundred horses and many valuable stores.—Our loss was only four or five killed and about twenty wounded.

State News.

The Greensboro' *Citizen* very justly complains, if the charge be true, that soldiers are examined only two days in the week by the Surgeons of the Hospitals at that post, and says that soldiers arriving on intermediate days have to wait until the regular days for examination come round.

In Raleigh, the Confederate says, every soldier is examined as soon as he arrives and is boarded and lodged at the hospitals, free of charge.

SMALL POX.—About fifty cases of this loathsome disease are said to have occurred in Yanceyville and its vicinity. It is mostly confined to negroes, not more than four or five whites, as we learn, having had it. Only three or four deaths have resulted from it.

M. S. Robbins, Esq., of Randolph, has been appointed Private Secretary by Gov. Vance, vice R. H. Battle, jr, Esq., resigned. He has also been appointed Treasurer of the Literary Fund in place of R. H. Battle, jr., Esq., resigned.

Gen. R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General, has given the following explanation of a recent order from his office:

Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations in the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, are exempt by law from enrollment in the Guard for Home defence.—They cannot be required to perform duty in that organization.

THE CONSERVATIVE.—Jno. D. Hyman, Esq. has withdrawn from the Editorial chair of the *Conservative*, and the paper is to be conducted hereafter by J. B. Neathery & Co.

Several blockade steamers running out of Wilmington, are reported to have been captured last week by the Yankee blockaders, among the names mentioned are the *City of Petersburg* and the *Old Dominion*.

The Henderson Times says Gov. Bonham, of South Carolina is fortifying the mountain passes south of Hendersonville.

The entire shipment of gold on the Advance was made by private parties on their own account, and for which they paid the usual freight.

The State's interest in the cargo was small, extending to only about 160 or 170 bales of cotton.

For the Press.

Military Arrests of Women.

MR. EDITOR:—A great deal has been said by the people of the South about military encroachments, and the press, the great bulwark of liberty, has flashed its vivid light within the walls of the Capital and throughout the machinery of the government in warnings to the people, touching the subject of military usurpation, oppression and tyranny, as fraught with the most fearful and direful consequences to a free people.—And the true patriot has put forth every effort to keep the military power subordinate to the civil, and for their faithfulness and encouragement they have been branded as agitators, croakers, and even tories and traitors to the cause of human freedom—yet their words have followed them, and their agitations and croakings have, until recently, kept down the hand of tyranny and oppression, such as was exhibited in the times of the Dantons.

During the Spanish inquisition, the women were compelled to seclude themselves, lest they should be taken up by the inquisitors and thrust into prison as guilty of some offence known to a detective. And are we not drifting into some such change? I do not, however, wish to be understood in any remark I may make now, as assailing any of the higher functional departments. I mean to speak only of certain infringements of the civil law, for, thank God, it is still open and not yet crushed down, but I fearfully think entrusted with its faithful keeping in the hands of those who are ignorant of its existence, or who are disposed to let it be trampled down by the tarnish commandants of military posts in some of the counties of this State.

During the past week, the Court-house of this county was made a prison for several women who were arrested by the Home Guard, and held as hostages for some of their relatives whom it was said had deserted the army.—These women, I suppose, were victualed at the expense of the State or county, and guarded by male sentinels at the same expense. I have not heard whether they were *court-martialed* or whether they were exchanged according to the cartel of exchange or not; they have been released, however.

In other counties a similar course has been pursued by this arm of the military service, and I learn from credible authority that some of the women arrested in those counties were roped around their necks and hung up, to extort from them the whereabouts of their husbands, sons and relatives, whom it was said had deserted from the army; and that others were forced to undergo the pains of having their fingers put under the joints of heavy rail fences and squeezed until they told where their friends &c., were, if they could do so.

This is a high handed business in a country blessed with christian associations, and in the face of a plain statute law against such foul violations of such law.

Gov. Vance was very explicit in defining the character of this law in his campaign speeches, so much so, that it was believed no one would mistake its true import. He warned the people of similar encroaching of the military then, and told them never to submit to any such infringements of their rights as free citizens. It is not, therefore, reasonable to suppose for a moment, that any orders were issued by Gov. Vance, through the Adjutant General, or Col. Mallett, to arrest helpless women and drag them under guard off to some prison and detain them from their homes for a day or a week! And yet such an impression prevails with some.

Where are the keepers of the civil law?—Where are the *Esquires* and *County Solicitors?* Have they nothing to do in this matter of openly violating the laws of the land? What are their duties? Do they know them? Or do they quake and tremble in their knees at the sight of a musket and bayonet? If they are thus driven from the faithful discharge of their duties, the country would do well to give them all a musket and transportation to Gen. Lee.

And then the incoming Legislature could appoint others who have nerve, and they could elect County Solicitors of like nerve and ability.

The Governor cannot attend to these things; he has officers to execute the laws, and it is their duty to do it; and when they cannot do it, then to call on him for help.

Let this be done, and the poor helpless women may perhaps stay at home and take care of their little ones and their little truck patches, and these *would-be military rulers* would know their true position and execute such orders as they received from their superiors, or be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

AQUILLA.

The Governor of South Carolina concludes an appeal to the citizens of that State as follows:

Citizens of South Carolina! You entered this contest resolved to live free or perish. Your brothers, sons and fathers of the army and State reserves are already in the field. Place yourselves by their sides, and make good your determination that no foul minions of the despot Lincoln should ever place, with impunity, his unhallowed foot-print on the soil of your State. Make them rue the day they attempted to efface you from your heritage and give it to others. The ray of hope which some sanguine persons supposed they saw in the Chicago Convention has gone out in darkness. Be not deluded. There is no prospect of peace from that quarter. Peace is to be obtained alone, under the blessing of God, through your fortitude, your sacrifices and your own strong arms.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Sept. 22, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73.

I. The Generals of Reserves will hereafter control the Enrolling Officers, and conduct the business of conscription and enrollment in their respective States, under the direction of the Secretary of War, through the Conscript Bureau.

II. Commandants of Conscripts and of Camps of Instruction, will be under the direction of the Generals of Reserves.

III. As soon as practicable all officers and men now employed in the enrolling service, whether as enrolling officers, conscript guards, clerks or otherwise, except such as are retained or assigned to light duty by the Medical Boards, will be relieved by details from the Reserve Forces, and sent to the field.

IV. All applications for exemption and detail will be transmitted through the Generals of Reserves to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Conscription for decision. The office of Congressional District Enrolling officer is abolished, and communications from local enrolling officers will be transmitted through the commandants of conscripts to the Generals of Reserves. An officer may be assigned to duty in each Congressional District by the Generals of Reserves as inspector of conscription.

By order: S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

Official—JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.

The People's Press.

WAR NEWS.

A report was in circulation at an early hour yesterday morning, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, that a fight occurred near Winchester, in the Valley of Virginia, on Monday last, which resulted disastrously to the Confederate arms. As usual, when any unfavorable news is afloat the grossest exaggerations prevailed, until the following official dispatch from Gen. Lee was given out by the authorities:

"HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA., September 20th, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon:

General Early reports that, on the morning of the 19th, the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met his attack, which was resisted from early in the day till near night, when he was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Newtown, and this morning to Fisher's Hill.

Our loss reported to be severe.

Major General Rodes and Brigadier General Godwin were killed whilst nobly doing their duty.

Three pieces of artillery of King's battalion, were lost.

The trains and supplies were all brought off safely.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE."

Newtown, the point to which our forces fell back on Monday night, is about eight miles this side of Winchester, at the intersection of the Valley turnpike and White Post roads.—Fisher's Hill is adjacent to Strasburg, some 8 miles south of Newtown. We have no further particulars of the battle than furnished by the official dispatch, except that Major General Fitz Lee received a painful, though not dangerous, flesh wound in the thigh.

Sheridan having been reinforced from Grant's army, was enabled to bring overwhelming numbers against the Confederates, who resisted nearly an entire day before falling back, and the fact that our trains and supplies were brought off safely, shows that it was no route.

As in all other engagements of magnitude, we have to mourn the loss of many brave officers and men, the most prominent among whom is Major General Robert E. Rodes, who fell nobly doing his duty. Major General Rodes was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, was the son of David Rodes, and at the time of his death was about 34 years of age. He received a military education, and was for some time an assistant professor in the Virginia Military Institute. Subsequently, in the capacity of civil engineer, he was engaged in the construction of various railroads in the South, and located at Tuskeegee, Alabama, where he married.—On the breaking out of the war, he came to Virginia as captain of an Alabama company, and, winning distinction by meritorious conduct in the field, rose rapidly from this rank to that of Brigadier. In conformity with a dying request of General T. J. Jackson, he was subsequently made a Major General, and appointed to the command of a division, a position which he has filled with honor to himself, and was justly esteemed as one of the most brave and gallant spirits of our army.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

From a gentleman who left General Early's army on Monday night we have some few particulars of the fight.

The attack was made by the enemy on Monday morning, just after daybreak. Our camp was taken completely by surprise. The enemy came upon our men in overpowering force, and his attack was so sudden and unexpected that our forces were thrown, for the while, into considerable confusion.

The fight raged all day. At night General Early fell back to Fisher's Hill, bringing off with him all his wagons and supplies. This point, Fisher's Hill, is two miles this side of Strasburg and 18 miles this side of Winchester.

The enemy had been strongly reinforced just before the fight. Accounts state that reinforcements to the number of some fifteen or twenty thousand men had been received. Everything indicates that the enemy was in great strength.

General Rodes was killed about 10 o'clock in the morning, while in the act of rallying some portion of his division. He was struck on the head by a fragment of shell and was killed instantly—never speaking after receiving the blow.

General Fitzhugh Lee was reported wounded but it was thought not seriously.

The enemy made no pursuit of our forces in their retreat. When our informant left our army had reached Fisher's Hill.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT IN THE VALLEY.

Richmond, Sept. 22.—The Baltimore American of the 20th contains official dispatches relative to the fight in the Valley. They claim a great victory. Sheridan's official dispatch says that after a most stubborn and sanguinary fight he completely defeated Early's forces, capturing 2,500 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine flags and most of the rebel wounded. His own losses severe. Gen. D. A. Russell, commanding Division, killed; Upton, McIntosh and Chapman wounded. The rebels were strong in numbers and very obstinate in fighting.—Another dispatch says McIntosh lost a leg.

The draft is progressing quietly in all the Northern States. In most of the districts vigorous efforts are continued to fill the quotas by volunteering before drafted men are mustered in.

FROM KINSTON AND BELOW.—Correspondents from Kinston give us accounts of a handsome achievement below there a few days since. An occasional correspondent writes, under date of the 21st, as follows:

Seven men from Captain Brown's company of Col. Folk's 6th North Carolina cavalry regiment, surprised and attacked a company of the 12th New York cavalry at Deep Gully below this place, at 4 o'clock this morning, and succeeded in routing the whole command, bringing off as trophies of their victory, four prisoners, twelve excellent horses, and all their equipments, with a number of carbines, pistols, sabres, and sundry other yankee "tricks," besides leaving one yankee killed and another wounded in the camp. The names of the gallant boys who accomplished this daring feat are privates John W. Houston, James W. Griever, Thos. Southerland, Murray S. Brown, Wm. Johnson; there were two others whose names I have not ascertained. I understand their spoils will bring them each about three thousand dollars Confederate money, should the property captured by them be sold for their benefit.

A machine for spading fields for grain, instead of ploughing has been invented in Michigan. It is worked by four horses—takes a width of three feet, and performs three times as much as a plow, cutting up the earth deeper, pulverizing it completely, and leaving it in a condition for planting. The expense, too, is less by one-half than the cost of ploughing.—So states the *Prairie Farmer*.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER AD-VANCE.—Northern accounts report the capture of the steamer *Ad-Vance*, off Hatteras, an the outward trip from Wilmington, with three or four hundred bales of cotton. The steamer *Elsia* is also announced as captured on the 5th. The Yankees estimate the captures and cargoes worth half a million of dollars.

The Fayettville Observer says:

The capture of the steamer Ad-Vance is a misfortune to the State. She had been so fortunate, had made so many successful and profitable trips, that we had come to look upon her as always safe from the yankee cruisers. But she left Wilmington on Friday night the 9th, and was captured off Cape Hatteras on the next day. So we learn from the yankee accounts, which are doubtless correct. She was loaded with cotton, and is said to have had besides $25,000 in gold on board. To whom this belonged, if there at all, we know not.—The cotton doubtless belonged in great part to the State, probably in proportion to the interest held by the State in the vessel itself, which was one-half only, we believe. The steamer was originally bought by the State, at a cost of $190,000; but after she had made five successful round trips, Gov. Vance sold the half of her for $850,000 in State bonds. Since that time, six or eight months ago, we believe, she has no doubt cleared far more than the $350,000 of purchase money to her part owners, besides an equal amount to the State. Her loss, therefore, though a great inconvenience, is chiefly a loss of what more might have been made by her.

We believe that the State has an interest in two or three other steamers.—*Fay Observer.*

RESIGNATIONS.—The resignations of the following named officers, have been accepted by the President to take effect August 30 1864:

Lieut. Col A D. Crudup,	47th Reg. N.C.T.
Lieut. Col. B. F. Little,	52d
Maj. W. H. Jones,	48th
Maj D. W. Hurt,	2d
Chaplain R. B. Anderson,	4th
Captain J. C. Bordon,	9th
Captain A. Deal,	38th
Captain H. H. Coor,	27th
Lieut John P. McLean,	50th
Lieut John C. Russell,	46th

FIRE IN CHARLESTON.—A destructive fire occurred in Charleston, S. C., on Saturday 17th inst., destroying some forty or more houses.

The Yankee prisoners are being moved from Andersonville at the rate of about three thousand per day, and are being sent to Savannah, Charleston and Columbia.

MOLASSAS PLENTIFUL.—We are gratified to know the price of "long sweetnin" has come down from thirty to eight dollars per gallon, in this city, owing to the great abundance of sugar cane raised by our planters throughout this latitude. It is to be hoped that sugar will come down correspondingly, as most cane growers are prepared to make sugar as well as molassas.

Mississippi Paper.

CURE FOR THE PILES.—Mix one tablespoonful of sulphur with half a pint of milk, to be taken the last thing every day, until favorable symptoms appear, and then occasionally, as the case may require. The above is a cheap, a simple, but most infallible cure for that most painful and unpleasant disorder. It has been used with complete success in old and inveterate cases, where individuals had spent scores of dollars in medical advice. It is equally as useful as a preventive. It will injure none, and only requires a trial.—*Uniontown (Ala.) Herald.*

GEN. MORGAN'S HORSES.—When General Morgan was killed he had in his possession 4 valuable horses. The finest of these he rode in his last march, and he was captured at Greenville when the General fell. The three others were sold here on Tuesday last at public outcry. One was a bay saddle horse, and the others a pair of blacks, well matched. They were sold separately, and brought respectively, the bay $1,675, and the others $2,100 and $2,000. Neither horse sold for much more than half his real value.—*Abingdon Virginian.*

MARRIED:

On the 22d inst., by T. C. Johnson, Esq., Mr. A. J. PEDDICORD to Miss SALLIE TATE, all of this county.

DIED:

In this county, on the 17th inst., LEWIS W. LONG, son of Rev. Samuel Long, aged 33 years 8 months and 25 days. He leaves a wife and two children, father, mother, aged grand mother, and a numerous circle of friends to mourn their loss.

* * Christian Advocate, Greensboro Patriot, and Richmond Enquirer please copy.

In Davidson County on Tuesday last, of typhoid fever, ADAM HARMAN.

New Advertisements.

Quarter Master's Department,
Salem, N. C., Sept. 27th, 1865.

I want to hire some good able-bodied negro men to work at a Hay Press, baleing forage, &c. I also wish to purchase a lot of rich Pine Plank, and 20,000 two foot roofing boards.

E. A. VOGLER, Aq. Q. M. Dept.
22 2w.

HORSES FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, in Winston, on Tuesday, the 11th of October next, two head of HORSES belonging to the estate of Hon. A. H. Shepperd, dec'd. The terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

C. L. BANNER, Ex'r.
Sept. 22d, 1864. 22-td.

State of North Carolina.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

Jacob Yokely, Administrator of Andrew Kinnamon, deceased,
vs.
Daniel Kinnamon and others.

Petition for a settlement of the Estate.

This petition having been filed in my office, and it appearing that Daniel and Henry Kinnamon, two of the defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State: publication is therefore made for six weeks in the People's Press, published in Salem, North Carolina, notifying the said Daniel and Henry Kinnamon to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Forsyth, at the Court-house in Winston, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to this petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, C. L. BANNER, Clerk of said Court, at office, September 24th, 1864.

22-6t. C. L. BANNER, c. c. c.

Head'rs Chief Enrolling Office,
6TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.
Greensborough, September, 1864.

General Orders, No. —.

In pursuance of Circular No. 45, current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble all persons from 17 to 50 years of age, liable to military service, at their respective county seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of permanent exemption from Medical Examining Boards, since May 1st, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause his notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

Winston, Forsyth county, October, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Danbury, Stokes county, October, 10, 11, 12.
Wentworth, Rockingham county, October, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18.
Yanceyville, Caswell county, October 20, 21, 22.
Roxboro', Person county, October, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
Graham, Alamance county, October, 31, November, 1, 2.
Greensborough, Guilford county, November, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

JAMES C. DOBBIN,
Lieutenant and acting E. O.
Sixth Congressional District.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

The District Examining Board will be present at the above times and places to examine the parties specified.

ALEX. HARRIS,
Chairman Board, 6th Cong. Dist.

In compliance with the above Order the 121st Regiment N. C. M. will report on the 4th and 5th,—Waughtown, Abbott's Creek, Bunker Hill and Kernersville Districts will appear on the 4th, and Middle Fork, Belews Creek, Old Field Creek and Buffalo Districts on the 5th.

The 71st Regiment N. C. M. will appear on the 6th, 7th and 8th,—Salem, Winston and South Fork Districts, on the 6th; Little Creek, Yadkin, Pfafftown and Mill Creek, on the 7th, and Old Town and Old Richmond on the 8th.

All free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50 will appear on the last days set apart for the examination of each regiment.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, Lieut.,
and A. E Officer for Forsyth County.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,
Wilmington, N. C. Aug. 30, 1864.

ALL persons, non residents of Smithville, are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or go down the river in the Government Steamers.—This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats.—When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.

JAMES H. HILL,
Major and A. A. General.
Sept 8, 1864. 19-6t

Papers throughout the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Styron, A. Q. M.

WANTED

AN OVERSEER of the Poor-house of this County. All persons wishing to become candidates for this office, will please hand in sealed proposals, either to the Clerk or any of the Wardens, on or before the Saturday preceding our next Superior Court.

By order of the Warden's Court:
CHAS. BRIETZ, Clerk.
Winston, Sept. 8, 1864. 19-4w.

COTTON YARN!

WANTED to exchange some TWO HUNDRED bunches of COTTON YARN for Brandy. I will give one bunch of Cotton Yarn for one gallon and a half good proof Brandy.

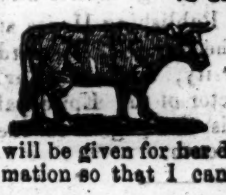
J. T. MATTHEWS.
Walkertown, Forsyth Co., Sept. 1, 1864. [19-6t.

WANTED

A SMALL QUANTITY OF NORTH CAROLINA Bank Notes and Specie. Also for sale a few North Carolina Treasury Notes.

E. A. VOGLER
Salem, N. C., Sept. 8, 1864. 19-tf

Strayed



FROM my premises, about the 1st of July, a red and white-spotted COW, with one horn broken off. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery to me, or any information so that I can gather.

JOHN H. WHITE.
Winston, Aug. 11, 1864. 16-tf

WANTED.

TO BUY, OR RENT, SOME LAND WITHIN twenty-five miles of Salem.

I will give fifty pounds of salt for two bushels of corn, rye, or wheat.

Apply to E. T. CLEMMONS.
August 9th, 1864. 15-tf.

DOG LOST.

A SMALL BLACK DOG, WITH A WHITE "ring" around his neck, white feet and curled tail tipped with white, has been missing since Sunday last a week. A reward of $5 will be given for his delivery to me, and any information concerning him thankfully received.

SAMUEL SHULTZ.
Salem, Sept 22, 1864.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

Edmund Blum,	Mr. Hamilton,
Miss Rachel E. Banner,	Mrs Elizabeth Henderson
William Badger,	Polly Kane,
L. C. Bloom,	Miss Rosa Maynard,
W. J. Bishop,	Martha Miller,
Sandford Craven,	M. P. Nicholson,
Robert T. Crews,	M. L. Ogburn,
Mrs. Wm. Everhart,	Jacob F. Ried,
Miss Marish Faw,	J. D. Ridings,
J. J. Fiddler,	John D. Riley,
Loransy Hanes,	B. F. Weesner.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

O. A. KEEHLN, P. M.
Salem, N, C., Aug. 15th, 1864.